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Letter dated 1 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit to you the attached press release on an important three-point consensus reached at an informal meeting among China, Myanmar and Bangladesh, which was held on 27 September 2018, during the high-level week of the seventy-third session of the General Assembly (see annex).

I would be most grateful if you could circulate the present letter and its annex as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) **Ma** Zhaoxu
Ambassador, Permanent Representative
of China to the United Nations

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Annex to the letter dated 1 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

An important three-point consensus reached at an informal meeting among China, Myanmar and Bangladesh

Press release
28 September 2018, New York

On September 27, 2018 local time, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi held a trilateral informal meeting with Minister for the Office of the State Counsellor U Kyaw Tint Swe of Myanmar and Foreign Minister Abul Hassan Mahmud Ali of Bangladesh at the United Nations (UN) Headquarters in New York. UN Secretary-General António Guterres was present at invitation.

Wang Yi expressed that I held an informal meeting with two ministers in Beijing this June, during which China, Myanmar and Bangladesh reached a four-point principled consensus on properly resolving the Rakhine issue. The Rakhine issue involves a complicated history, and its proper resolution will be in the common interests of Myanmar and Bangladesh and also benefit regional peace and stability. Wang Yi said that the Rakhine issue is essentially an issue involving Myanmar and Bangladesh, and the Chinese side is not in support of approaches that tend to complicate, worsen, and internationalize the issue. It is hoped that Myanmar and Bangladesh will overcome difficulties, meet each other halfway and find solutions to the issue through friendly consultations. The priority is to achieve the first repatriation of the people who fled from the Rakhine State in Myanmar to Bangladesh. The Chinese side, as a friendly neighboring country of Myanmar and Bangladesh, is willing to continue setting up platforms for communication and consultations between Myanmar and Bangladesh, and continue providing humanitarian aid for displaced persons from the Rakhine State to return to their homeland.

Wang Yi said that the international community including the UN could play a constructive role in this regard. The Chinese side appreciates the active efforts made by the UN institutions and Secretary-General António Guterres.

The meeting was held in a friendly, candid and constructive atmosphere, with a three-point consensus reached. First, Myanmar and Bangladesh agreed to properly solve the Rakhine issue through friendly consultations. Second, the Bangladeshi side said it is prepared to repatriate the first group of displaced persons fled from Myanmar's Rakhine State to Bangladesh, while the Myanmar side said it is prepared to receive them. Third, Myanmar and Bangladesh agreed to hold a joint working group meeting as soon as possible so as to work out a roadmap and timetable for the repatriation and achieve the first repatriation as early as possible.